[16th March 1929

Appendix I.

[Vide answer to question No. 1757 asked by Swami A. S. Sahajanandam at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th March 1929, page 238 supra.]

Letter from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 3047/*B*-7-28, *dated* 6*th February* 1929.

No information is available as to the existence of "the middle shutters." When the upper anicut was remodelled in 1897, the top of the shutters was placed 2 feet higher than the crest level of the old solid dam. Now, though the top of the shutters is now 8 feet over the Cauvery dam, the rules for regulation of water at the upper anicut require that all flows up to 7 feet only should be passed down the Cauvery, the Coleroon shutters being kept closed. On all occasions when the flow on the Cauvery dam exceeds 5·5 feet the Coleroon automatically gets a supply over the 150 yards calingula.

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to question No. 1763 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th March 1929, page 244 supra.]

Statement showing the number of wells or tanks to which the members of the depressed classes are not admitted.

(1) District Boards.

Name of District Board.	Number of wells or tanks to which depressed classes are not admitted.
1. Anantapur * ...	In the Dharmavaram and Madakasira union limits a distinction is observed excluding Adi-Andhras, Adi-Dravidas and Salavadis from the use of all wells, separate provision being made for these castes in close proximity to places where they live.
2. Arcot, North ...	Nil.
3. Arcot, South * ...	Nil.
4. Chittoor	Nil.
5. Coimbatore * ...	Nil.
6. Ganjam	Nil.
7. Godavari, West * ...	In Kovvur union limits there are five public wells which are exclusively used by the Adi-Andhras and there are six other public wells for the exclusive use of other classes.
8. Guntur * ...	Nil.
9. Kanara, South ...	Nil.

* Information still due from some local boards in the district and is incomplete.